1	2	3	4
Manipur	32,892	2,269	6.90
Meghalaya	53,952	72	0.13
Mizoram	58,344	1,876	3.21
Nagaland	43,080	1,030	2.39
Orissa	12,744	5,871	46.06
Punjab	59,520	41,576	69.85
Rajasthan	17,976	18,372	102.20
Sikkim	39,096	2,053	5.25
Tamil Nadu	24,864	23,963	96.38
Tripura	20,904	2,977	14.24
Uttar Pradesh	19,596	7,425	37.90
Uttaranchal	40,212	1,108	2.76
West Bengal	24,948	5,237	20.99
Groups of UTs	38,820	10,931	28.16
All India	**25,380**	**12,585**	**49.59**

SOURCE: Situation Assessment Survey of Farmers, 2005, NSSO Report No.497 & 498.

Difficulties in tax collection

327. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been difficulties in tax collection and direct tax mop up growth slow down by 13.21 per cent to Rs.2.47 lakh crore;

(b) whether during 2008-09 Government had estimated Rs.1 lakh crores of the target but tax collection till January, 2009 have risen at a mere 13.21 per cent to Rs.2,47,396 cores as against Rs.2,18,536 crores collected a year ago;

(c) if so, what were main reasons and what are the steps taken to improve the position; and

(d) if so, to what extent it has affected the economy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) The collection of Direct Tax up to the period of January, 2009 was Rs 2,47,396 Crores at a growth rate of 13.21% over corresponding figure of last year. The Budget estimate and Revised estimate of Direct Tax collections during 2008-09 were Rs 3,65,000 Crores and Rs 3,45,000 Crores respectively.

(c) and (d) In 2008-09 up to the first half, the collection was growing at a growth rate of 32.54% over the corresponding collection during the previous year. However, the global slow down

in economy started impacting the Indian economy severely which dented the profits of companies and also resulted in less salaries pay outs to employees, both resulting in decrease in collection in Corporation Tax & Personal Income Tax. The Income Tax Department carried out a number of surveys & inspection to detect defaults in deduction of tax at source and depositing of the TDS deducted into the Govt. Accounts. The tax payments of big assessees were closely monitored. All out efforts were under taken to collect the tax dues from defaulting assessees. Because of all these measures, the Department could collect Rs. 3,38,212 at a growth rate of 8.33%, despite the difficult times.

Bank loans to infrastructure sector

328. SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN:
SHRI D. RAJA:
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the banks' loans to infrastructure sector has not made any improvement despite various measures being taken by Government to help revive demand and growth in the economy;

(b) if so, the details of the loans disbursed to various infrastructure sectors by the banks and India Infrastructure Finance Company Ltd. (IIFCL) during the years 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10, so far; and

(c) what are the reasons for slow growth of demand for credit in the infrastructure sector and remedial measures being taken by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No, Sir. There has been an improvement in the banks' loans to infrastructure sector. The total credit flow to this sector has increased to Rs. 64,852 crores in F.Y. 2008-09 from Rs 30,545 crores in the year 2006-07.

(b) As reported by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and India Infrastructure Finance Company Ltd. (IIFCL), sector-wise details of the Credit to Infrastructure Sectors by Banks and IIFCL during the years 2006-2007, 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 are given in the Statement-I & II, respectively (*See* below).

(c) The Banks' loans to Infrastructure have slowed down due to moderated demand for credit after October 2008 reflecting the slowdown of the economy in general and the industrial sector in particular.

As a part of first stimulus package announced by the Govt to revive demand, IIFCL was allowed to raise Rs. 10,000 crore by way of tax free bonds for refinancing bank lending of longer maturity to eligible infrastructure bid based PPP Projects of about Rs. 25,000 crore. Further under the 2nd stimulus package announced by the Government, a provision has been made to enable IIFCL to raise an additional Rs. 30,000 crore by way of tax free bonds to refinance banks lending to infrastructure projects of about Rs. 75,000 crore.